and submit a certification that the housing activities are consistent with the plan.

- (2) Other applicants. When an eligible applicant other than a jurisdiction (e.g., a public housing agency or nonprofit organization) seeks to apply for funding under a program requiring certification of consistency with an approved consolidated plan, the jurisdiction—if it is permitted to use an abbreviated plan—may prepare an abbreviated plan appropriate to the project. See §91.510.
- (3) Limitation. For the HOME program, an abbreviated consolidated plan is only permitted with respect to reallocations to other than participating jurisdictions (see 24 CFR part 92, subpart J). For the CDBG program, an abbreviated plan may be submitted for the HUD-administered Small Cities program, except an abbreviated plan may not be submitted for the HUD-administered Small Cities program in the State of Hawaii.
- (c) What is an abbreviated plan?—(1) Assessment of needs, resources, planned activities. An abbreviated plan must contain sufficient information about needs, resources, and planned activities to address the needs to cover the type and amount of assistance anticipated to be funded by HUD.
- (2) Nonhousing community development plan. If the jurisdiction seeks assistance under the Community Development Block Grant program, it must describe the jurisdiction's priority nonhousing community development needs eligible for assistance under HUD's community development programs by CDBG eligibility category, reflecting the needs of families for each type of activity, as appropriate, in terms of dollar amounts estimated to meet the priority need for the type of activity, in accordance with a table prescribed by HUD. This community development component of the plan must state the jurisdiction's specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), which must be developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in §91.1 and the primary objective of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5301(c), of the de-

velopment of viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-income and moderate-income persons.

- (3) Separate application for funding. In addition to submission of the abbreviated consolidated plan, an application must be submitted for funding is sought under a competitive program. The applicable program requirements are found in the regulations for the program and in the Notice of Funding Availability published for the applicable fiscal year. For the CDBG Small Cities program, the applicable regulations are found at 24 CFR part 570, subpart F.
- (d) What consultation is applicable? The jurisdiction must make reasonable efforts to consult with appropriate public and private social service agencies regarding the needs to be served with the funding sought from HUD. The jurisdiction must attempt some consultation with the State. (Section 91.100 does not apply.)
- (e) What citizen participation process is applicable? If the jurisdiction is seeking CDBG funds under the CDBG Small Cities program, before submitting the abbreviated consolidated plan and application to HUD for funding, the jurisdiction must comply with the citizen participation requirements of 24 CFR 570.431. If it is not seeking such funding, the jurisdiction must conduct a citizen participation process as provided in section 107 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12707). (Section 91.105 does not apply.)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2506–0117)

[60 FR 1896, Jan. 5, 1995; 60 FR 4861, Jan. 25, 1995]

§91.236 Special case; District of Columbia.

For consolidated planning purposes, the District of Columbia must follow the requirements applicable to local jurisdictions (§§ 91.100, 91.105, and 91.200 through 91.230). In addition, it must submit the component of the State requirements dealing with the use of Low

§91.300

Income Housing Tax Credits (§91.315(j)).

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Subpart D—State Governments; Contents of Consolidated Plan

§ 91.300 General.

(a) A complete consolidated plan consists of the information required in §§ 91.305 through 91.330, submitted in accordance with instructions prescribed by HUD (including tables and narratives), or in such other format as jointly agreed upon by HUD and the State.

(b) The State shall describe the lead agency or entity responsible for overseeing the development of the plan and the significant aspects of the process by which the consolidated plan was developed, the identity of the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process, and a description of the State's consultations with social service agencies and other entities. It also shall include a summary of the citizen participation process, public comments, and efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan.

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§91.305 Housing and homeless needs assessment.

(a) General. The consolidated plan must describe the State's estimated housing needs projected for the ensuing five-year period. Housing data included in this portion of the plan shall be based on U.S. Census data, as provided by HUD, as updated by any properly conducted local study, or any other reliable source that the State clearly identifies and should reflect the consultation with social service agencies and other entities conducted in accordance with §91.110 and the citizen participation process conducted in accordance with §91.115. For a State seeking funding under the HOPWA program, the needs described for housing and supportive services must address the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families in areas outside of eligible metropolitan statistical areas.

(b) Categories of persons affected. (1) The consolidated plan shall estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, for renters and owners, for elderly persons, for single persons, for large families, for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and for persons with disabilities. The description of housing needs shall include a discussion of the cost burden and severe cost burden, overcrowding (especially for large families), and substandard housing conditions being experienced by extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income renters and owners compared to the State as a whole. (The State must define in its consolidated plan the terms "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation.")

(2) For any of the income categories enumerated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, to the extent that any racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, assessment of that specific need shall be included. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

(c) Homeless needs. The plan must describe the nature and extent of homelessness (including rural homelessness) within the State, addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless individuals and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with a table prescribed by HUD. This description must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but threatened with homelessness. The plan also must contain a narrative description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group, to the extent information is available.